

Abstract

The recording or reproduction of real-time files (RF) imposes certain requirements on the recording and reproduction means. A DVD-RAM drive, for example, can read and write contiguous sectors rapidly, but requires a relatively long time in the event of jumps to other sectors, with the result that the recorded data should be situated in sectors which are as far as possible contiguous. The invention is based on the object of specifying a method for transferring real-time files in which even after a transfer of a real-time file from a first to a second recording medium, a real-time reproduction of this file is possible. According to the method of the invention, for this purpose real-time file attributes (RFA) which are permanently assigned to a real-time file (RF) and are concomitantly transferred during the transfer of the real-time file are provided for classifying the real-time file, it being possible to utilize the classification to ensure that the real-time properties of the real-time file are preserved during a recording process.

Figure 2